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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit

PMRL2014-16

# Cyflumetofen

*(publié aussi en français)*

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade cyflumetofen and the end-use product Nealta Miticide for use in Canada on pome fruits (Crop Group 11-09), small fruits vine climbing except fuzzy kiwifruit (Crop Subgroup 13-07F), low growing berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07G) and tomatoes.

The evaluation of these cyflumetofen applications indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with their proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2014-10, *Cyflumetofen*, posted to the Health Canada website on 31 March 2014.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

In addition, the PMRA is proposing to establish MRLs for cyflumetofen on citrus fruits (Crop Group 10-revised) and tree nuts (Crop Group 14-11) to permit the import and sale of food containing such residues. The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported commodities when cyflumetofen is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. Details regarding the proposed MRLs on imported commodities can also be found in PRD2014-10.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for cyflumetofen is being conducted via PRD2014-10. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in Sections 3.5 and 7.1. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 9f. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for cyflumetofen in accordance with the guidance found in PRD2014-10.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs for cyflumetofen are as follows.

**Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Cyflumetofen**

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm) <sup>1</sup>	Food Commodity
Cyflumetofen	2-methoxyethyl $\alpha$ -cyano- $\alpha$ -[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- $\beta$ -oxo-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzenepropanoate	16	Citrus oil
		0.6	Small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit (Crop Subgroup 13-07F), low growing berry (Crop Subgroup 13-07G), apple sauce
		0.4	Citrus peel, tomatoes
		0.3	Citrus fruit (Crop Group 10-revised), pome fruit (Crop Group 11-09)
		0.01	Tree nuts (Crop Group 14-11)
	2-methoxyethyl $\alpha$ -cyano- $\alpha$ -[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- $\beta$ -oxo-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzenepropanoate, including the metabolite 2-(trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid	0.03	Fat, meat and meat by-products of cattle, goats, horses and sheep
		0.003	Milk

ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

### **International Situation and Trade Implications**

Cyflumetofen is a new active ingredient which is concurrently being registered in Canada and the United States. The MRLs proposed for cyflumetofen in Canada are the same as corresponding tolerances to be promulgated in the United States, except for berries and livestock commodities, in accordance with Table 2. Differences in MRLs/tolerances may be due to legislative frameworks (crop groupings) and livestock feed items and practices.

Once established, the American tolerances for cyflumetofen will be listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide.

Currently, there are no Codex MRLs<sup>1</sup> listed for cyflumetofen in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

**Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs (where different)**

<b>Food Commodity</b>	<b>Canadian MRL (ppm)</b>	<b>American Tolerance (ppm)</b>	<b>Codex MRL (ppm)</b>
Small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit (Crop Subgroup 13-07F)	0.6	0.6 (grapes)	Not Established
Low growing berry (Crop Subgroup 13-07G)	0.6	0.6 (strawberries)	Not Established
Fat, meat and meat by-products of cattle, goat horses and sheep	0.03	Not Established	Not Established
Milk	0.003	Not Established	Not Established

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<sup>1</sup> The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

## **Next Steps**

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for cyflumetofen up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.